IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please delete the equation (5) at page 10, line 24, in its entirety and replace with the following replacement equation (5):

$$u_{tk}(i) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{for } |s_{tk}(i) \le C_{th}| \\ s_{tk}(i) - s_{tk}(i)\dfrac{C_{th}}{|s_{tk}(i)|}, & \text{for } |s_{tk}(i)| > C_{th} \end{cases} \qquad (5)$$

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 14, line 22, through page 15, line 14, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the case of applying the peak power reduction method of the present invention to the OFDM signal, the levels of resulting peak-reduced signals $u_{f0}(i)$, ..., $u_{fN-1}(i)$ vary from sub-carrier to sub-carrier as depicted in Fig. 7A. In this case, the generation of a peak-reduced signal larger than the signal power will degrade the corresponding sub-carrier receiving characteristics. In this embodiment, as shown in Fig. 6, the permissible level setting part 32 sets the peak-reduced-signal permissible level P_{Lth}, and the comparison/level reduction processing part [[31A]] 31B compares, for each sub-carrier, the peak-reduced-signal permissible level P_{Lth} and each of the generated peak-reduced signals $u_{f0}(i)$, ..., $u_{fN-1}(i)$; when the level of a peak-reduced signal exceeds the peak-reduced-signal permissible level P_{Lth}, the peak-reduced signal of the sub-carrier concerned is set at zero or a level equal to or lower than the peak-reduced-signal permissible level P_{Lth}. An example of the peak-reduced signal in this case is shown in Fig. 7B. The thus processed peak-reduced signals $u'_{f0}(i)$, ..., $u'_{fN-1}(i)$ are stored in the storage part [[31B]] 31C in Fig. 6, and these signals are subtracted by the subtracting parts 24_0, ..., 24_{N-1} from the input signals to the inverse Fourier transform part 13 to thereby suppress the peak power of the output signal from the inverse Fourier transform part 13.

Please replace the paragraph at page 25, lines 5-24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The Fig. 11 embodiment has been described as being configured to perform, for the reference pilot signal, the same peak reduction processing as that at the transmitting side so as to ensure accurate channel estimation, but since the transmitting apparatuses of Figs. 1, 4 and 5 perform the peak reduction processing over the entire duration of the transmitting signal, the received signal is a peak-reduced signal, that is, a signal having its received characteristics deteriorated accordingly. If the characteristic deterioration is within permissible limits, the signal can be used intact; the second embodiment shown in Fig. 13 is configured to compensate for the characteristic degradation caused by the peak reduction processing at the transmitting side. That is, as depicted in Fig. 13, a peak-reduced signal generating part 54, adders 55_0, ..., 55_{N-1}, and a hard decision/parallel-to-serial converting part 56 are additionally provided in the Fig. 11 configuration. The hard decision/parallel-to-serial converting part 56 makes hard decisions on the outputs from the filtering part 47 and converts them from ~~serial to parallel~~ parallel to serial form and outputs a transmitted signal estimated value . Then peak-reduced signals generated from this transmitted signal estimated value in the peak-reduced signal generating part 54 are added by the adders 55_0, ..., 55_{N-1} to the respective sub-carrier received signals outputted from the Fourier transform part 46.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 28, line 13 through page 29, line 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In Fig. 12 showing the configuration of the peak reduction part 52 in Figs. 11, 13 and 15, since the pattern of reference pilot signals is predetermined, all sets of values possible for the inputs to the inverse Fourier transform part 52A are predetermined. For each set of values an inverse Fourier transform can be precalculated; the calculated results can be used to

calculate the outputs from the peak component detecting part 52B; the calculated outputs can be used to conduct the calculation of the Fourier transform part 52C; the Fourier-transformed outputs can be used to calculate the outputs from the Fourier-transformed signal control part 52D; furthermore, the outputs can be used for subtraction by the subtractors 52E, ..., ~~52EN-1~~ $\underline{52E_{N-1}}$ from the reference pilot signals. In other words, for the input reference pilot signals, peak-reduced reference pilot signals can be precalculated. Hence, by forming the peak reduction part 52 by a memory and by prestoring the peak-reduced reference pilot signals in the memory in correspondence to the precalculated reference pilot signals, it is possible to avoid the need for real-time calculations such as inverse Fourier transform and Fourier transform, and hence increase the processing speed.